

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph [0023], beginning at page 3, line 31 of the substitute specification, as follows:

~~Figure O illustrates a cross-sectional view of a prior art pressure intensifier in which the pressure components are held together by screw threads;~~

Please amend the paragraph [0028], beginning at page 4, line 9 of the substitute specification, as follows:

Figure 5 illustrates side and top elevations of a further embodiment showing a single intensifier assembly in a horizontal orientation[[]]; and

Figure 6 illustrates a cross-sectional view of a prior art pressure intensifier in which the pressure components are held together by screw threads.

Please amend the paragraph [0031], beginning at page 4, line 18 of the substitute specification, as follows:

Figure [[O]]6 shows a typical twin intensifier arrangement of conventional design, which does NOT incorporate the claimed invention but is commonly used in currently existing systems; in industrial plant, and in laboratories where appropriate levels of pressures are required. In this context the term "pressure intensifier" is intended to encompass any apparatus wherein means are provided for pressure multiplication in a working chamber in order to amplify the total pressure supplied to a platen (e.g., pressure multiplication sleeve, pressure accumulator). The working chamber which provides the pressure multiplication feature may be separate from the working chamber in direct contact with the platen.

Please amend the paragraph [0032], beginning at page 4, line 26 of the substitute specification, as follows:

The intensifier assemblies 10 in Figure ~~[[0]]~~ 6 depend upon screw threads 11,12 to retain the principal components and to resist the substantial forces exerted upon the end closures 13,14 and the central attachment body 15, which connects the high-pressure barrel 16 to the lower pressure drive assembly 17. Maintenance of these intensifiers requires heavy engineering tools as well as considerable manual effort in order to release the threads and to separate the major components just to gain access to the working seals 19,20, which require regular replacement, especially at the higher end of application pressure range, which may require pressures in the order of 1000 Mpa. (approximately = 150,000 lb per square inch).

Please amend the paragraph [0035], beginning at page 5, line 8 of the substitute specification, as follows:

It will also be appreciated that during disassembly the individual components must be lifted manually and put to one side. Where large intensifiers are involved this can create Health and Safety problems and may well limit the physical size of the unit. In summary, Figure ~~[[0]]~~6 illustrates a conventional intensifier construction. The end closures and centre section retentions are all screw threads requiring engineering tools such as "tommy bars" and spanners for all internal maintenance.

Please amend the paragraph [0036], beginning at page 5, line 14 of the substitute specification, as follows:

A preferred embodiment of the present invention is shown in Figure 1 in front and side elevation. The intensifier 30 of the present invention consists of a tension frame assembly 31 within which are located the key pressure generating components. This example illustrates a twin barrel arrangement but it is applicable to one or a plurality of barrel arrangements. ~~In this context, and for the avoidance of any doubt, the term "plurality" has the meaning one or more.~~